AGERATINA VILLARREALII (ASTERACEAE: EUPATORIEAE), A NEW SPECIES FROM SIERRA DE ZAPALINAME, COAHUILA, MEXICO

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ABSTRACT

A new species from Coahuila, Mexico, is described as *Ageratina villarrealii*. *Phytologia 92(3): 362-365 (December 1, 2010)*.

KEY WORDS: Ageratina villarrealii, Asteraceae.

Routine identification of Mexican Asteraceae has revealed the following novelty:

AGERATINA VILLARREALII B.L. Turner, sp. nov., Fig. 1.

Ageratinae parayanae (Espinosa) B.L. Turner similis sed differt plantis minoribus caulibus sparsim puberulis vel glabratis (vs. dense glandulipubescentibus) et foliis late ovatis (vs. cordatis vel subdeltoideis).

TYPE: **MEXICO. COAHUILA: Mpio. de Saltillo**, "Area protegida, Sierra de Zapaliname, el Penitente," ca 25.3495° N, 100. 9049° W, "Bosque de Oyamel de *Psdeudotsuga menziesii y Abies vejari*," 29 Sep 2007, *Sergio G. Gomez P. 553* (holotype: TEX).

Perennial herbs to 1 m (?) high. **Stems** sparsely puberulent to glabrate. **Leaves** exceptionally large, 10–12 cm long, 7–8 cm wide, the blades broadly ovate, crenulodentate, palmately nervate from the base, glabrous on both surfaces or nearly so; petioles ca 3 cm long, pubescent like the stems. **Capitulescence** a terminal, congested, cymose panicle ca 6 cm high, 6 cm across, the ultimate peduncles 5–10 mm long, densely pubescent with both glandular and non-glandular

hairs, the vestiture ca 0.5 mm high. **Involucres** ca 6 mm high, the bracts about equal in 2–3 series, sparsely pubescent to nearly glabrous. **Receptacle** ca 1.5 mm across, glabrous. **Corollas** ca 4 mm long; tube glabrous, ca 2 mm long; throat abruptly goblet-shaped, ca 2 mm long, the 5 lobes pilose. **Achenes** 2.5–3.0 mm long, sparsely pubescent; pappus of ca 40 fragile bristles 4–5 mm long.

In my treatment of *Ageratina* in the Comps of Mexico (Turner 1997), this species will key to, or near, *A. parayana*, a species of more southern Mexico, as shown in Fig. 2. The new species is a smaller plant with sparsely puberulent to glabrate stems (vs densely glandular-pubescent) and broadly ovate leaves (vs cordate to subdeltoid).

The novelty was called to my attention almost immediately by the label name "Flyriella leonensis" (Rob.) K. & H. Rob.," this provided by José A. Villarreal Q. of ANSM, whom the eponym commemorates. Without additional ado, I promptly proposed the name A. zapalinama for the taxon, having forgotten that I had earlier proposed such a name for yet another species of Ageratina from the same locality (Turner 1991). Regardless, I am pleased to name the present novelty for my colleague José, for he has been a moving force in the field of plant systematics in northern Mexico and elsewhere.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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LITERATURE CITED

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Fig. 1. Ageratina villarrealii (holotype).

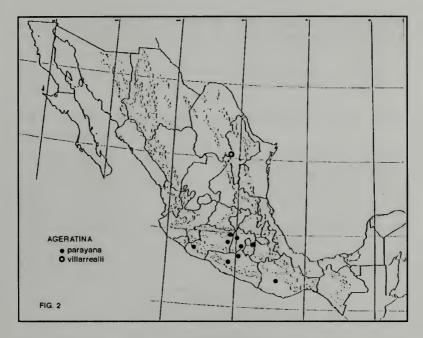


Fig. 2. Distribution of A. parayana and A. villarrealii.